

Rapid colour grout mortar

codex Brillant Cristal

Rapid setting flexible coloured grout mortar with crystalline water retention for tiles and natural stone covering with joint widths from 1 – 8 mm

Applications:

For the jointing of natural stone floor covering, all ceramic floor coverings and glass mosaic sensitive and not sensitive to discolouration. Because of the crystalline water retention efflorescence and edge discolouration of coarse-crystalline bright natural stones is prevented.

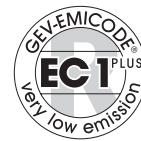
Can be used for joint width from 1 – 8 mm on wall and floor surfaces; for interior and exterior use. Also suitable on underfloor heating.

Suitable, amongst others, for / on:

- ▶ Natural stone such as granite, marble
- ▶ Jura, Solnhofen plates
- ▶ Artificial and concrete stones
- ▶ Dust-pressed vitrified tile
- ▶ Glass mosaic, glass tiles
- ▶ Domestic ceramics, glazed vitrified tile
- ▶ Ceramics with sensitive finish
- ▶ Bathroom and shower areas
- ▶ Private and commercial use
- ▶ Underfloor heating

Product benefits / features:

codex Brillant Cristal is a powdery, plastic-improved, quickly setting dry working mortar without quartz sand. After mixing with water a pliable, low-slump, hydraulically setting grout mortar is created. codex Brillant Cristal can be applied with the elutriation method, and after setting it is water-repellent and open for vapour fusion. The rapid crystalline water retention prevents edge discolouration with natural stone floor coverings.



- ▶ For joint widths from 1 – 8 mm
- ▶ Crystalline water retention
- ▶ Water and dirt repellent
- ▶ High abrasion resistance
- ▶ Smooth and easy to process
- ▶ Provides smooth, fine joint surfaces
- ▶ High colour resistance
- ▶ Waterproof and frost-resistant
- ▶ For internal and external use
- ▶ Low chromate content
- ▶ EMICODE EC 1 R PLUS/very low emission PLUS

Technical Data:

Packaging:	Foil bag
Pack size:	5 kg
Shelf life:	24 months
Colours:	see rear
Mixing water:	1.2 l / 5 kg bag (24 %)
Working temperature:	+5 °C to +30 °C / +41 to +86 °F
Working time:	approx. 30 minutes*
Set to foot traffic after:	approx. 4 hours*
Load-bearing after:	approx. 12 hours*
Fully load-bearing after:	approx. 7 days*

* at 23 °C / 73 °F and 50 % relative humidity.

Substrate preparation:

The joint flanks must be clean and free from substances that interfere with adhesion.

Scrape mortar residues uniformly deep from the joints while fresh. Then clean the floor covering thoroughly. Joint tiles installed in the thin bed after sufficient drying time of the thin-bed mortar. Joint floor coverings installed in the thick bed only after the complete setting and drying of the mortar bed. The time of jointing depends on the installation mortar used or the thickness of the mortar bed. Observe the installation/processing directions of the floor covering manufacturers. Perform a trial jointing if not sure and use a jointing aid, if necessary.

Refer to the product data sheets for other codex products used. Observe the information of the floor covering manufacturer regarding the choice of the grout mortar and the respective shade.

Application:

1. Pour 1.2 litres of cold, clean water into a clean container. Add bag contents (5 kg) whilst stirring vigorously until a pliable and lump-free mortar is obtained. Small quantities require approx. 240 ml of water per 1 kg of powder.
2. Apply grout mortar deeply and flush at the surface into the joint using a rubber putty knife, rubber jointing disk or sponge – joint board. Apply additional elutriation, if necessary. Allow as little as possible grout mortar to lie on the surface of the floor covering.
3. After the grout mortar has set (finger test) clean the floor covering with a wet sponge or sponge board. Always use clean water and replace several times, if necessary. Rinse sponge frequently and squeeze well.
4. Any possibly remaining residual film can be removed after the joint has largely set (after approx. 1 hour) using a slightly moist sponge. Do not rub off fresh joints with a dry cloth.

Colours:

Anthracite	Bahama beige	Brilliant white	Choco	Cotto
Dark grey	Silver grey	Jasmin	Light grey	

Consumption:

Tile size	Consumption approx.	Approx. coverage per 5 kg bag
10 x 10 cm	0.6 kg / m ²	8.3 m ²
15 x 15 cm	0.4 kg / m ²	12.5 m ²
20 x 20 cm	0.3 kg / m ²	16.5 m ²
25 x 33 cm	0.3 kg / m ²	16.5 m ²

Important notes:

- ▶ Shelf life of original closed containers and dry storage: Foil bags min. 24 months. Carefully and tightly re-seal opened packaging and use the contents as quickly as possible.
- ▶ Best processed at + 15 °C to 25 °C. Lower temperatures delay whilst higher temperatures accelerate setting.
- ▶ With mildly or non-absorbing floor coverings, such as dust pressed vitrified tile, the setting time between jointing and washing may delay.
- ▶ The information and/or processing instructions of the floor covering manufacturers must be observed regarding the choice of suitable grout mortars.
- ▶ Different absorption behaviours of the floor covering as well as varying humidity levels, e.g. from the substrate or the installation mortar, during setting may affect the shade of the grout mortar.
- ▶ Lighter joint shades may dirty quicker than darker joint shades, depending on the degree of wear/use.
- ▶ Because of the partially strong colouration trial jointing should be performed with open-cell floor covering material (even micro pores). Use a suitable jointing aid, if necessary.
- ▶ Protect freshly installed areas from draughts, direct sunlight and sources of heat.
- ▶ With heavily absorbing floor coverings the joints may need to be moistened again to ensure optimal joint hardness.
- ▶ For swimming pools use codex products from the respective current codex product offering.
- ▶ codex Brillant Cristal is not suitable for areas with increased exposure to chemicals or acids; in these cases codex Epo Tix should be used.
- ▶ Grout mortar from the same batch should be processed to prevent colour variations of the grout mortars on a property.
- ▶ Floor coverings with rough, unglazed or open-pored surfaces should be cleaned rather quickly after jointing to prevent the attachment of mortar films. The washability of the floor covering may be checked prior to jointing or a trial surface can be created.
- ▶ Jointing with codex brillant Cristal is not acid-resistant. Acid cleaners (e.g. acetic acid or citric acid) may therefore permanently damage the joints. Use therefore only neutral or slightly alkaline cleaners and observe the manufacturer's recommendations. Avoid cleaning concentrations that are too high. Rinse floor covering subsequently with plenty of clear water.
- ▶ If the use of acid cleaners is necessary (acid treatment), pre-wet the floor covering thoroughly to saturate the pore structure of the joints. Not all floor coverings may receive acid treatment; make sure to follow the regulations of the floor covering manufacturers and perform a trial cleaning at an inconspicuous location, if necessary.
- ▶ The following apply as well, amongst others, or are recommended for special consideration:
 - DIN 18 352 "Tile and slab work"
 - DIN 18 332 "Working with natural stone"
 - DIN 18 333 "Working with concrete blocks"
 - DIN 18 157 "Ceramic work in thin bed processes"
 - ZDB Bulletins:
 - "Movement joints"
 - "Exterior floor coverings"
 - "Coverings on cementitious screed – heated"
 - "Coverings on cementitious screed – unheated"
 - "Coverings on calcium sulphate heated screed"

Protection of the workplace and the environment:

Contains cement low in chromate acc. Directive 2003/53/EC. Cement produces strong alkaline on reaction with water. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. In the event of contact, rinse immediately with water. In the event of skin or eye irritation, seek medical advice. When mixing wear a protective dust-mask. Use protective gloves. Presents no physiological or ecological risk when fully cured.

EMICODE EC 1 R PLUS – very low emission PLUS. Within the scope of current knowledge, gives off no emissions of formaldehyde, hazardous materials or volatile organic compounds (VOC).

Disposal:

Where possible, collect product residues and re-use. Do not allow dispersal into drains, sewers or ground. Empty bags are recyclable. Collect waste material, mix with water and allow to harden, then dispose as Construction Waste.